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intended employment, the job classification and specific services or labor to be performed, and the employer specified on the approved Application for Temporary Employment Certification, including any approved modifications. The temporary labor certification may not be transferred from one employer to another unless the employer to which it is transferred is a successor in interest to the employer to which it was issued.

[77 FR 10164, Feb. 21, 2012]

§ 655.56 Document retention requirements of H-2B employers.

- (a) Entities required to retain documents. All employers filing an Application for Temporary Employment Certification requesting H-2B workers are required to retain the documents and records proving compliance with 29 CFR part 503 and this subpart, including but not limited to those specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Period of required retention. The employer must retain records and documents for 3 years from the date of certification of the Application for Temporary Employment Certification, or from the date of adjudication if the Application for Temporary Employment Certification is denied, or 3 years from the day the Department receives the letter of withdrawal provided in accordance with §655.62. For the purposes of this section, records and documents required to be retained in connection with an H-2B Registration must be retained in connection with all of the Applications for Temporary Employment Certification that are supported by it.
- (c) Documents and records to be retained by all employer applicants. All employers filing an H-2B Registration and an Application for Temporary Employment Certification must retain the following documents and records and must provide the documents and records to the Department and other Federal agencies in the event of an audit or investigation:
- (1) Documents and records not previously submitted during the registration process that substantiate temporary need;
- (2) Proof of recruitment efforts, as applicable, including:

- (i) Job order placement as specified in §655.16;
- (ii) Advertising as specified in §§ 655.41 and 655.42;
- (iii) Contact with former U.S. workers as specified in §655.43;
- (iv) Contact with bargaining representative(s), or a copy of the posting of the job opportunity, if applicable, as specified in §655.45(a) or (b); and
- (v) Additional employer-conducted recruitment efforts as specified in \$655.46:
- (3) Substantiation of the information submitted in the recruitment report prepared in accordance with §655.48, such as evidence of nonapplicability of contact with former workers as specified in §655.43;
- (4) The final recruitment report and any supporting resumes and contact information as specified in §655.48;
- (5) Records of each worker's earnings, hours offered and worked, location(s) of work performed, and other information as specified in §655.20(i);
- (6) If appropriate, records of reimbursement of transportation and subsistence costs incurred by the workers, as specified in §655.20(j).
- (7) Evidence of contact with U.S. workers who applied for the job opportunity in the *Application for Temporary Employment Certification*, including documents demonstrating that any rejections of U.S. workers were for lawful, job-related reasons, as specified in § 655.20(r):
- (8) Evidence of contact with any former U.S. worker in the occupation at the place of employment in the *Application for Temporary Employment Certification*, including documents demonstrating that the U.S. worker had been offered the job opportunity in the *Application for Temporary Employment Certification*, as specified in §655.20(w), and that the U.S. worker either refused the job opportunity or was rejected only for lawful, job-related reasons, as specified in §655.20(r);
- (9) The written contracts with agents or recruiters as specified in §§655.8 and 655.9, and the list of the identities and locations of persons hired by or working for the agent or recruiter and these entities' agents or employees, as specified in §655.9;

- (10) Written notice provided to and informing OFLC that an H-2B worker or worker in corresponding employment has separated from employment before the end date of employment specified in the *Application for Temporary Employment Certification*, as specified in §655.20(y):
- (11) The H-2B Registration, job order and a copy of the Application for Temporary Employment Certification. If and when the Application for Temporary Employment Certification and H-2B Registration is permitted to be electronically filed, a printed copy of each adjudicated Application for Temporary Employment Certification, including any modifications, amendments or extensions will be signed by the employer as directed by the CO and retained;
- (12) The *H-2B Petition*, including all accompanying documents; and
- (13) Any collective bargaining agreement(s), individual employment contract(s), or payroll records from the previous year necessary to substantiate any claim that certain incumbent workers are not included in corresponding employment, as specified in § 655.5.
- (d) Availability of documents for enforcement purposes. An employer must make available to the Administrator, WHD within 72 hours following a request by the WHD the documents and records required under 29 CFR part 503 and this section so that the Administrator, WHD may copy, transcribe, or inspect them.

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§ 655.57 Request for determination based on nonavailability of U.S. workers.

(a) Standards for requests. If a temporary labor certification has been partially granted or denied, based on the CO's determination that qualified U.S. workers are available, and, on or after 21 calendar days before the date of need, some or all of those qualified U.S. workers are, in fact no longer available, the employer may request a new temporary labor certification determination from the CO. Prior to making a new determination the CO will promptly ascertain (which may be through the SWA or other sources of information on U.S. worker avail-

ability) whether specific qualified replacement U.S. workers are available or can be reasonably expected to be present at the employer's establishment with 72 hours from the date the employer's request was received. The CO will expeditiously, but in no case later than 72 hours after the time a complete request (including the signed statement included in paragraph (b) of this section) is received, make a determination on the request. An employer may appeal a denial of such a determination in accordance with procedures contained in \$655.61.

- (b) Unavailability of U.S. workers. The employer's request for a new determination must be made directly to the CO by electronic mail or other appropriate means and must be accompanied by a signed statement confirming the employer's assertion. In addition, unless the employer has provided to the CO notification of abandonment or termination of employment as required by §655.20(y), the employer's signed statement must include the name and contact information of each U.S. worker who became unavailable and must supply the reason why the worker has become unavailable.
- (c) Notification of determination. If the CO determines that U.S. workers have become unavailable and cannot identify sufficient available U.S. workers who are qualified or who are likely to become available, the CO will grant the employer's request for a new determination. However, this does not preclude an employer from submitting subsequent requests for new determinations, if warranted, based on subsequent facts concerning purported nonavailability of U.S. workers or referred workers not being qualified because of lawful job-related reasons.

 $[77~{\rm FR}~10164,~{\rm Feb.}~21,~2012]$

§§ 655.58-655.59 [Reserved]

POST CERTIFICATION ACTIVITIES

§655.60 Extensions.

An employer may apply for extensions of the period of employment in the following circumstances. A request for extension must be related to weather conditions or other factors beyond the control of the employer (which